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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/804,774	03/22/2004	Denise Loporcaro	5530	7790
7590 04/27/2005		EXAMINER		
Charles I. Brodsky, Esq. 2 Bucks Lane			FLORES SANCHEZ, OMAR	
Marlboro, NJ 07746			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3724	
			DATE MAILED: 04/27/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			$\stackrel{\smile}{\omega}$			
,	·	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/804,774	LOPORCARO, DENISE			
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Omar Flores-Sánchez	3724			
 Period for	The MAILING DATE of this communication app Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
THE M - Extensing after SI - If the pi - If NO pi - Failure Any rep	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. eriod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply eriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, by received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠ F	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 Fe	ebruary 2005.				
		action is non-final.				
) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
•	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositio	n of Claims		<i>;</i>			
· <u> </u>	Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.					
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
	Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected.					
·	☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Applicatio	n Papers					
9)□ TI	he specification is objected to by the Examiner					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
	he oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		•			
,	ider 35 U.S.C. § 119					
_	_					
a) 1 2	cknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents Certified copies of the priority documents Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive	on No			
* Se	e the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	ed.			
Attachment(s	5)		•			
1) Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
2) Notice	ate atent Application (PTO-152)					
	ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	atent Application (F 10+132)			

Application/Control Number: 10/804,774 Page 2

Art Unit: 3724 ·

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to applicant's amendment received on 02/09/05.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-2, 6-10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petroff (4825544) in view of Adachi (6651345).

Petroff discloses (Fig. 1-20) the invention substantially as claimed including:

- Regarding claim 1; a pair of scissors 1, a releasably openable closed case housing
 (39 and 40), a metal composition (see col. 1, lines 42-44, where patent no.
 4,279,076 discloses the metal composition of the scissors used in the Petroff's device), and Petroff's prior art is capable of cutting food prepared for a child and opening the carry case for removal of the scissors at an eating establishment;
- Regarding claims 6 and 7; the carry case is closed at one end (see Fig. 20, the closed bottom of the cover 40) and a flip-open cover 40 (see Fig. 20, the open top of the cover);

Art Unit: 3724

- Regarding claims 8 and 9; a pair of first/curved wall surfaces (see Fig. 13, the bottom wall of part 39), a pair of second/straight wall surfaces (see Fig. 13, the side walls of cover 40);
- Regarding claim 10; an end extension 32 (see Fig. 5); and
- Regarding claim 13 and a hinge (see, Fig.3).

Regarding claims 1 and 2, Petroff does not show teeth serrations. However, Adachi teaches the use of teeth serrations (Fig. 1-33) for the purpose of increasing the cutting performance by having a non-slip state. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Petroff's scissors by providing the teeth serrations as taught by Adachi in order to increase the cutting performance by having a non-slip state.

4. Claims 3-5 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petroff (4825544) in view of Adachi (6651345) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Park (5857268).

The modified device of Petroff discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for a length not in excess of six inches and a width not in excess of four inches. However, Park teaches the use of a pocket tool with a length not in excess of six inches and a width not in excess of four inches for the purpose of easy carrying the tool in the pocket. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Petroff's housing by providing the length not in excess of six inches and the width not in excess of four inches as taught by Park in order to carry the tool in the pocket.

5. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petroff (4825544) in view of Adachi (6651345) as applied to claims 1, 6-9 and 10 above, and further in view of Linden (4714159).

The modified device of Petroff discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for a plastic composition. However, Linden teaches the use of a plastic composition (see col.2, line 28) for the purpose of reducing manufacturing cost. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Petroff's housing by providing the plastic composition as taught by Linden in order to reduce manufacturing cost.

6. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petroff (4825544) in view of Adachi (6651345) as applied to claims 1, 6-9 and 10 above, and further in view of Levsen (6082559).

The modified device of Petroff discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for a stainless steel composition. However, Levsen teaches the use of a stainless steel composition (see col. 3, line 22) for the purpose of having a stiff case. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Petroff's housing by providing the stainless steel composition as taught by Levsen in order to obtain a stiff cover.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to applicant's argument that Petroff's prior art is not for cutting food prepared for child

at an eating establishment, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In a claim drawn to a process of making, the intended use must result in a manipulative difference as compared to the prior art. See *In re Casey*, 370 F.2d 576, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and *In re Otto*, 312 F.2d 937, 939, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963).

Conclusion

8. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Omar Flores-Sánchez whose telephone number is 571-272-4507. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

Application/Control Number: 10/804,774

Art Unit: 3724

Page 6

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Allan Shoap can be reached on 571-272-4514. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ofs

April 20, 2005

Allan N. Shoap Supervisory Patent Examiner Group 3700